# World Health Organization
**Bangladesh**

# COVID-19

**07 December 2020**
**Morbidity and Mortality**
**Weekly Update (MMWU) Nº41**

https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus-disease-(covid-19)-update/

*FDMN camp, Ukhia, Cox's Bazar*

*Photo Credit: Social Media Bangladesh*

| Tested | Confirmed Cases | Recovered | Death | Hotline |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,863,169 | 477,545 | 395,960 | 6,838 | 23.1 million |

| Test/100,000/Week | Case/100,000/Week | Recovery Rate | CFR% | AR/100,000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 62.9 | 8.9 | 82.9% | 1.43 | 280 |

| Laboratories | PPE Stock | PoE Screening |
|---|---|---|
| **RT PCR Lab : 112**<br>**GeneXpert Lab : 15**<br>Last 7 days<br>**105,729 Samples** | 917,362 | 820,208 |
| | 4,427,845 | 53,582 |
| **62.1%** Inside Dhaka Tests | 209,479 | 7,029 |
| **16.7%** Overall Positivity | 1,787,060 | 415,180 |

*Date Source: Directorate General of Health Services, MoHFW, Bangladesh*

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## 1. Global Situation

Globally, as of 7:48pm, 6 December 2020, there have been 65,870,030 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 1,523,583 deaths, reported to WHO by the national authorities. USA, the world's worst hit country, has counted **14,191,298** (213,127) cases with **276,503** (2,426) deaths as reported to WHO; followed by India with **9,644,222** (36,011) cases; while Brazil reported the third highest cases of **6,533,968** (46,884) and second highest deaths **175,964** (694) followed by India **140,182** (482) at the same cut off time.

*The figure below is showing trend of the weekly number of reported COVID-19 cases by WHO region, 01 January – 06 December 2020*
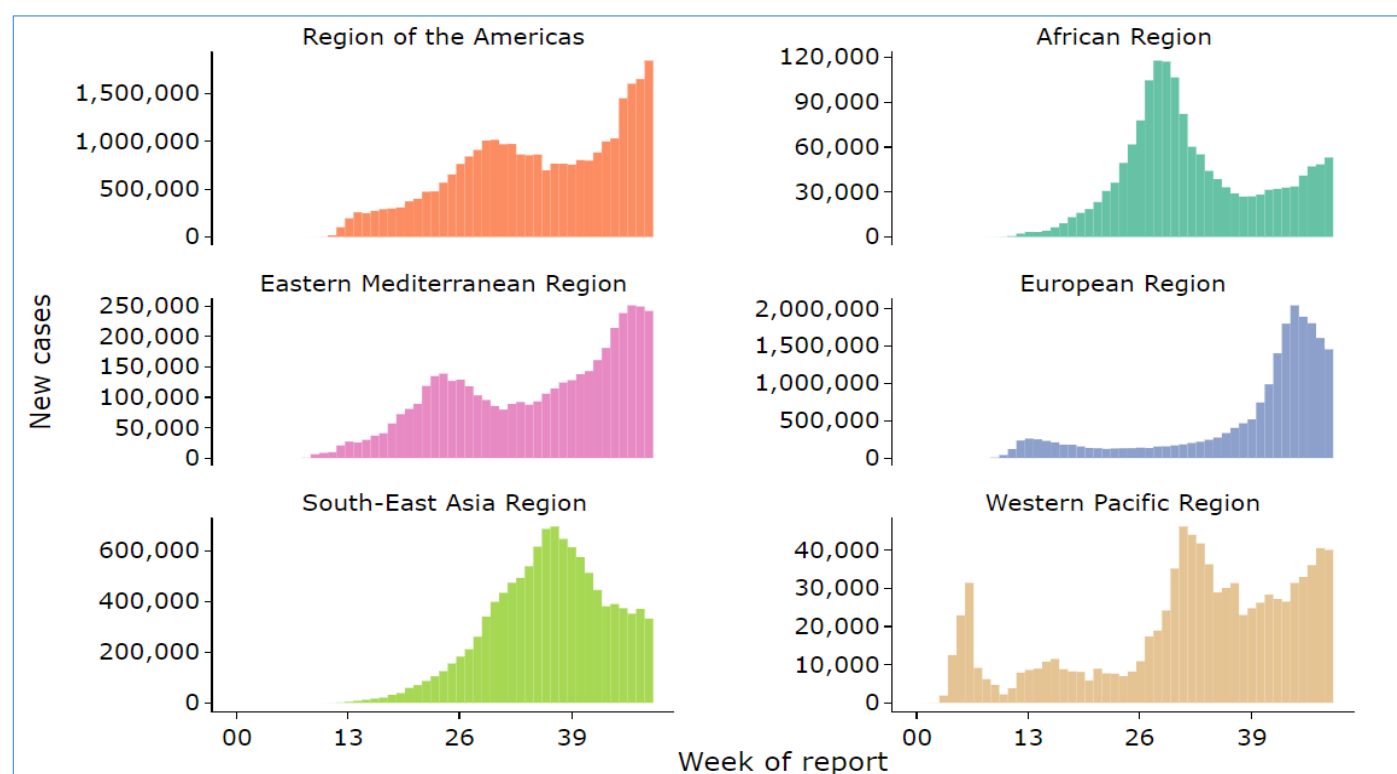


*The figure below shows top ranked countries for total cases of confirmed COVID-19, deaths and new cases, 01 January – 06 December 2020*
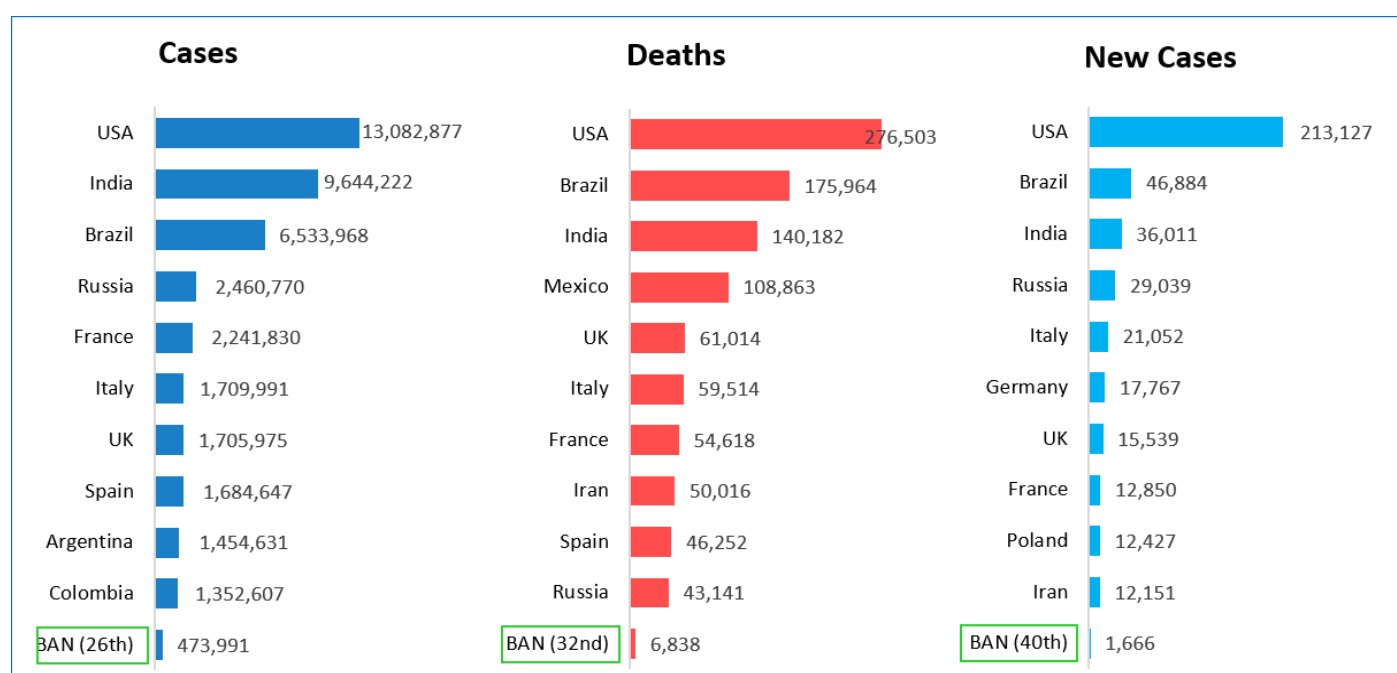
## 2.  Bangladesh Situation

Between 8 March and 06 December 2020, according to the DGHS Press Release <*https://corona.gov.bd/press-release*> there were four hundred seventy-seven thousand five hundred forty-five (**477,545**) COVID-19 confirmed by rRT-PCR, including six thousand six hundred forty-four (**6,838**) related deaths (**CFR 1.43**%). Bangladesh is the top 26th country in the world and accounts for **0.75**% of the COVID-19 disease burden in the world.

*The figure below is showing the trend of COVID-19 cases and deaths, 08 March – 06 December 2020, Bangladesh*
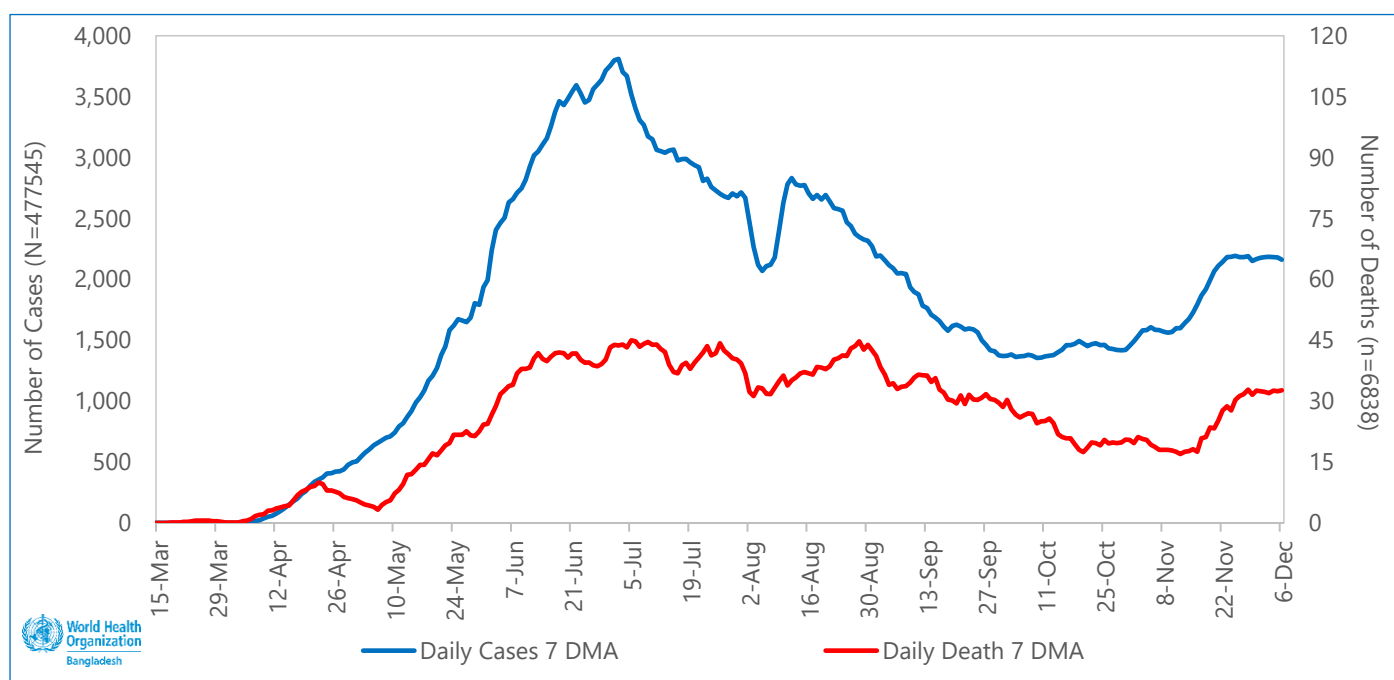


*The figure below is showing the weekly test status and positivity of COVID-19, 08 March – 06 December 2020, Bangladesh*
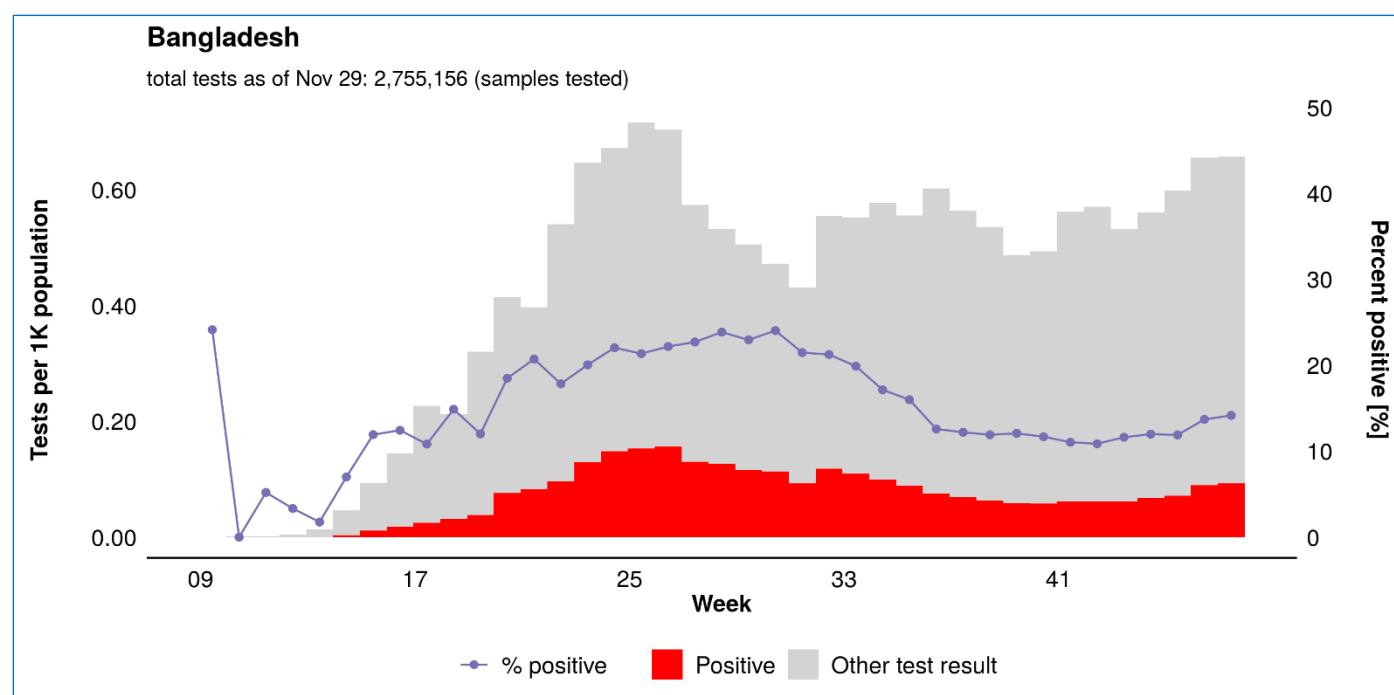


In the epidemiological week 49, number of new cases in Bangladesh is **15,138**; case per 100,000 population per week is **8.9**. New death is **229**; death per 100,000 per week is **0.13**. Weekly new tests is **107,197**; tests per 100,000 per week is **62.9**; weekly test positivity is **14.12**.

## 3. Surveillance & Laboratory

In the reported week (epidemiological week 49), in comparison to the previous epidemiological week, the number of new weekly COVID-19 cases **increased** by **0.5**% (**15,138** in week 49 and 15,066 in the previous week) while the number of COVID-19 new weekly deaths **increased** by **3.6**% (**229** and 221 respectively); Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) is **static** at **1.43** since last three weeks.

As of 06 December 2020, among the reported cases **26.6**% cases were confirmed in people between 31 and 40 years old, **19.6**% - in the age group of 21 to 30, **19.2**% - 41 to 50 years and **15.9**% in the age group between 51 and 60 years old. The highest death rate (**31.5**%) was reported in the age group of 61 to 70 years old, **30.0**% in the older age group of 71 and above and **22.1**% in the age group between 51 and 60 years.  Male represented **72%** and **76%** of the of total reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths respectively.

*The table below is showing distribution of COVID-19 case and death, 08 March – 06 December 2020, Bangladesh*

| Division | Cumulative | | | Week 49 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cases | Death | CFR (%) | Cases | Death | CFR (%) |
| **Dhaka** | 326,322 | 3,691 | 1.13 | 11,503 | 155 | 1.35 |
| **Chattogram** | 58,115 | 1,285 | 2.21 | 1,947 | 19 | 0.98 |
| **Khulna** | 24,052 | 500 | 2.08 | 256 | 6 | 2.34 |
| **Rajshahi** | 23,114 | 406 | 1.76 | 556 | 11 | 1.98 |
| **Rangpur** | 14,549 | 311 | 2.14 | 409 | 11 | 2.69 |
| **Sylhet** | 14,182 | 271 | 1.91 | 203 | 6 | 2.96 |
| **Barishal** | 9,967 | 229 | 2.30 | 144 | 7 | 4.86 |
| **Mymensingh** | 7,244 | 145 | 2.00 | 120 | 14 | 11.67 |
| **National** | **477,545** | **6,838** | **1.43** | **15,138** | **229** | **1.51** |

As of 06 December 2020, **68.3**% of reported cases were from **Dhaka** division, **12.2**% from **Chattogram**, **Khulna** – **5.0**%, **Rajshahi** – **4.8**%, **Sylhet** and **Rangpur** – **3.0**%, **Barishal** – **2.1**% and the lowest **1.5**% from **Mymensingh** division.

*The figures below showing the trend of COVID-19 Cases and Deaths, 04 May – 06 December 2020, Bangladesh*
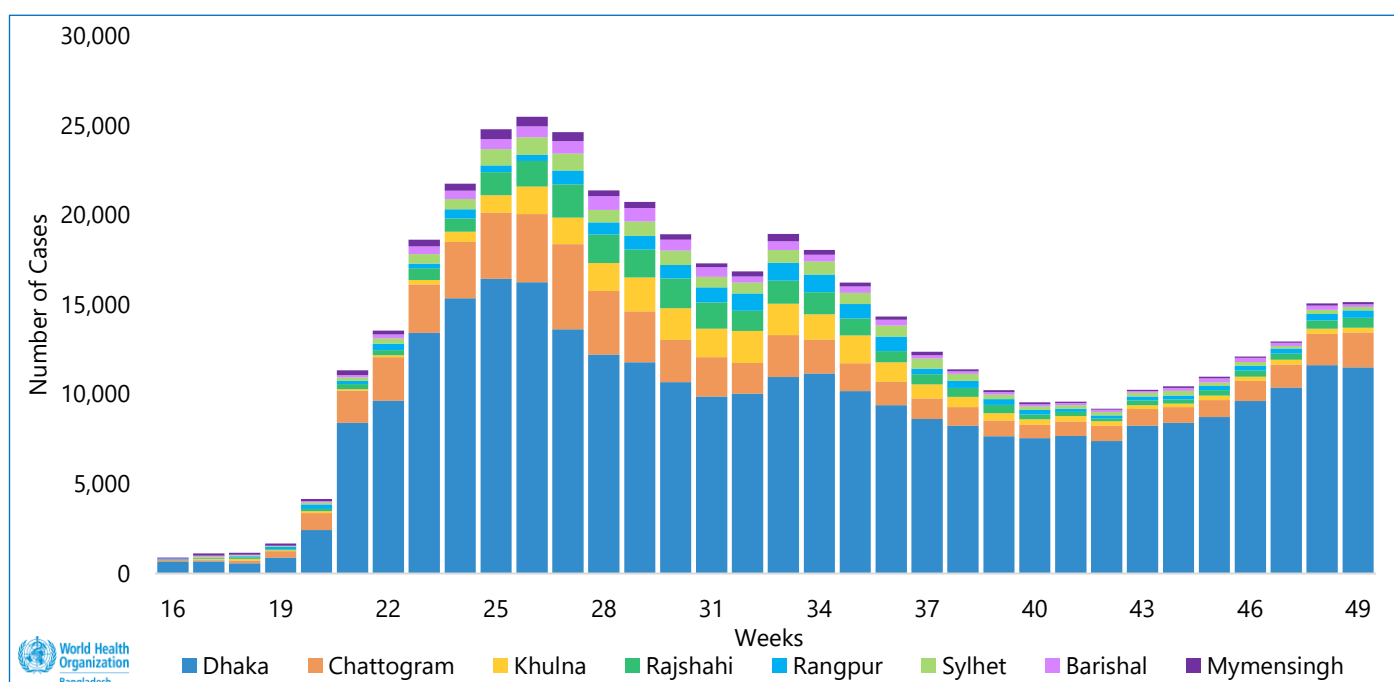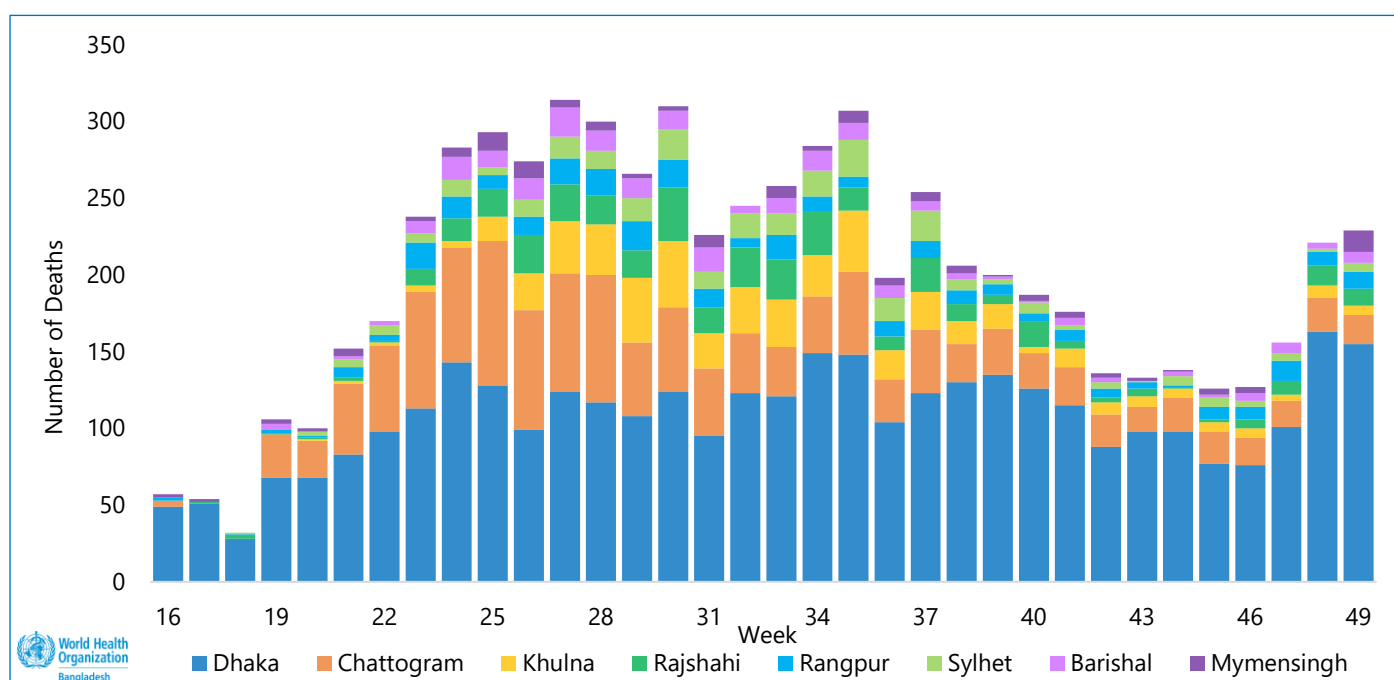
While, **54.0**% of the reported death were from **Dhaka** division, **18.8**% from **Chattogram**, **Khulna** – **7.3**%, **Rajshahi** – **5.9**%, **Sylhet** – **4.5**%, **Rangpur** – **4.0**%, **Barishal** – **3.3**% and the lowest **2.1**% from **Mymensingh** division.

The highest number of weekly cases (**25,481**) reported in epi–week **26** (22 – 28 JUN 2020) while the highest weekly death (**314**) recorded in the following week **27** (29 JUN – 05 JUL 2020). During the last week cases increased in Rajshahi division by **20.1**%, followed by Rangpur – **14.2**% and Chattogram – **11.3**%; while cases reduced in Barishal division by **34.5**% followed by Sylhet – **13.2**%, Khulna – **10.8**% and Mymensingh – **8.4**% than the previous week.
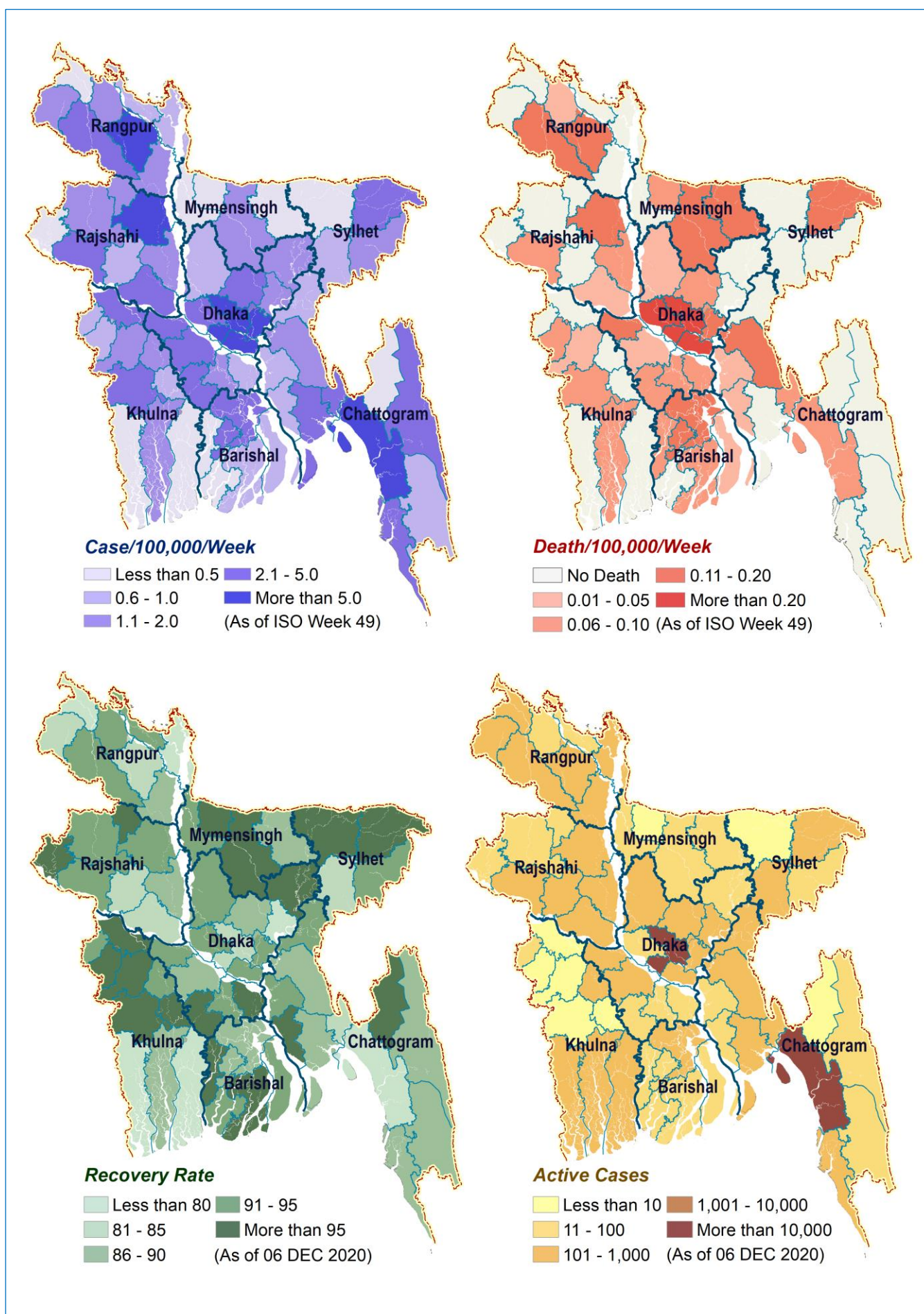
As on 06 December 2020, overall attack rate (**AR)** in Bangladesh is **280** per 100,000 population and **100% (64**/64) of districts with the estimated total population of 170,306,468 have reported confirmed COVID-19 cases. In the reported week (week 49), COVID-19 weekly average **AR** (280/100,000) increased by **3.3**% from the previous week.

***The table below is showing Attack rate per million by District, 08 March – 06 December 2020, Bangladesh***

| Dhaka Div. | 7,572 | Chattogram Div. | 1,729 | Khulna Div. | 1,296 | Sylhet Div. | 1,220 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dhaka City | 32,804 | Chattogram | 2,919 | Khulna | 2,481 | Sylhet | 2,015 |
| Faridpur | 3,475 | Cox's Bazar | 2,045 | Narail | 1,752 | Sunamganj | 833 |
| Rajbari | 2,667 | Bandarban | 1,869 | Kushtia | 1,560 | Maulvibazar | 795 |
| Munshiganj | 2,411 | Rangamati | 1,494 | Jashore | 1,371 | Habiganj | 761 |
| Narayanganj | 2,302 | Noakhali | 1,461 | Chuadanga | 1,199 | | |
| Gopalganj | 2,075 | Cumilla | 1,353 | Jhenaidah | 1,053 | | |
| Gazipur | 1,617 | Feni | 1,259 | Magura | 949 | | |
| Shariatpur | 1,341 | Lakshmipur | 1,111 | Meherpur | 929 | | |
| Madaripur | 1,140 | Khagrachhari | 986 | Bagerhat | 570 | | |
| Dhaka (District) | 1034 | Chandpur | 893 | Satkhira | 477 | | |
| Narsingdi | 1014 | Brahmanbaria | 803 | | | | |
| Manikganj | 1012 | | | | | | |
| Kishoreganj | 957 | | | | | | |
| Tangail | 831 | | | | | | |
| Rajshahi Div. | 1060 | Barishal Div. | 1,012 | Rangpur Div. | 780 | Mymensingh Div. | 558 |
| Bogura | 2,253 | Barishal | 1,649 | Dinajpur | 1,166 | Mymensingh | 694 |
| Rajshahi | 1825 | Jhalokathi | 979 | Rangpur | 1,095 | Jamalpur | 646 |
| Joypurhat | 1128 | Barguna | 952 | Thakurgaon | 874 | Sherpur | 320 |
| Sirajganj | 663 | Patuakhali | 886 | Lalmonirhat | 637 | Netrakona | 302 |
| Natore | 590 | Pirojpur | 867 | Panchagarh | 615 | | |
| Pabna | 484 | Bhola | 424 | Nilphamari | 583 | | |
| Naogaon | 474 | | | Gaibandha | 487 | | |
| Chapainawabganj | 401 | | | Kurigram | 399 | | |

***The map below is showing geographical distribution of COVID-19 Cases and Outcome by District, Bangladesh***



*Case/100,000/Week*

| | |
|---|---|
| Less than 0.5 | 2.1 - 5.0 |
| 0.6 - 1.0 | More than 5.0 |
| 1.1 - 2.0 | (As of ISO Week 49) |

*Death/100,000/Week*

| | |
|---|---|
| No Death | 0.11 - 0.20 |
| 0.01 - 0.05 | More than 0.20 |
| 0.06 - 0.10 | (As of ISO Week 49) |

*Recovery Rate*

| | |
|---|---|
| Less than 80 | 91 - 95 |
| 81 - 85 | More than 95 |
| 86 - 90 | (As of 06 DEC 2020) |

*Active Cases*

| | |
|---|---|
| Less than 10 | 1,001 - 10,000 |
| 11 - 100 | More than 10,000 |
| 101 - 1,000 | (As of 06 DEC 2020) |

**The table below is showing COVID-19 Growth Rate by District during 23 Nov – 06 DEC 2020, Bangladesh**

| 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.8% | 1.0% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| Division | District | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barishal | Barguna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Barishal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bhola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jhalokati | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Patuakhali | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pirojpur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chattogram | Bandarban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Brahmanbaria | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chandpur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chattogram | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cox's Bazar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cumilla | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Feni | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Khagrachhari | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lakshmipur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Noakhali | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rangamati | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dhaka | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dhaka Metropolis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Faridpur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gazipur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gopalganj | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kishoreganj | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Madaripur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Manikganj | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Munshiganj | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Narayanganj | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Narsingdi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rajbari | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Shariatpur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Tangail | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Khulna | Bagerhat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chuadanga | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jashore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jhenaidah | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Khulna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kushtia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Magura | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Meherpur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Narail | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Satkhira | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mymensingh | Jamalpur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mymensingh | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Netrokona | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sherpur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rajshahi | Bogura | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chapai Nawabganj | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Joypurhat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Naogaon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Natore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pabna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rajshahi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sirajganj | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rangpur | Dinajpur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gaibandha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kurigram | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lalmonirhat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Nilphamari | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Panchagarh | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rangpur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Thakurgaon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sylhet | Habiganj | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Moulvibazar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sunamganj | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sylhet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Out of the total **477,545** COVID-19 cases registered as of 06 December 2020, **82.9**% (395,960) **recovered**, **1.43**% (6,838) **died** and **15.65**% (74,747) are **active cases**. In the epidemiological week 49, weekly average number of COVID-19 **active cases** decreased by **2.5**%, in comparison to the previous week (**76,445** and 78,373 respectively); during the same time, weekly **recovery** has increased by **13.0**% (**17,788** and 15,744 respectively).

***The figure below is showing trend of COVID-19 cases by Outcome, 15 March – 06 December 2020, Bangladesh***
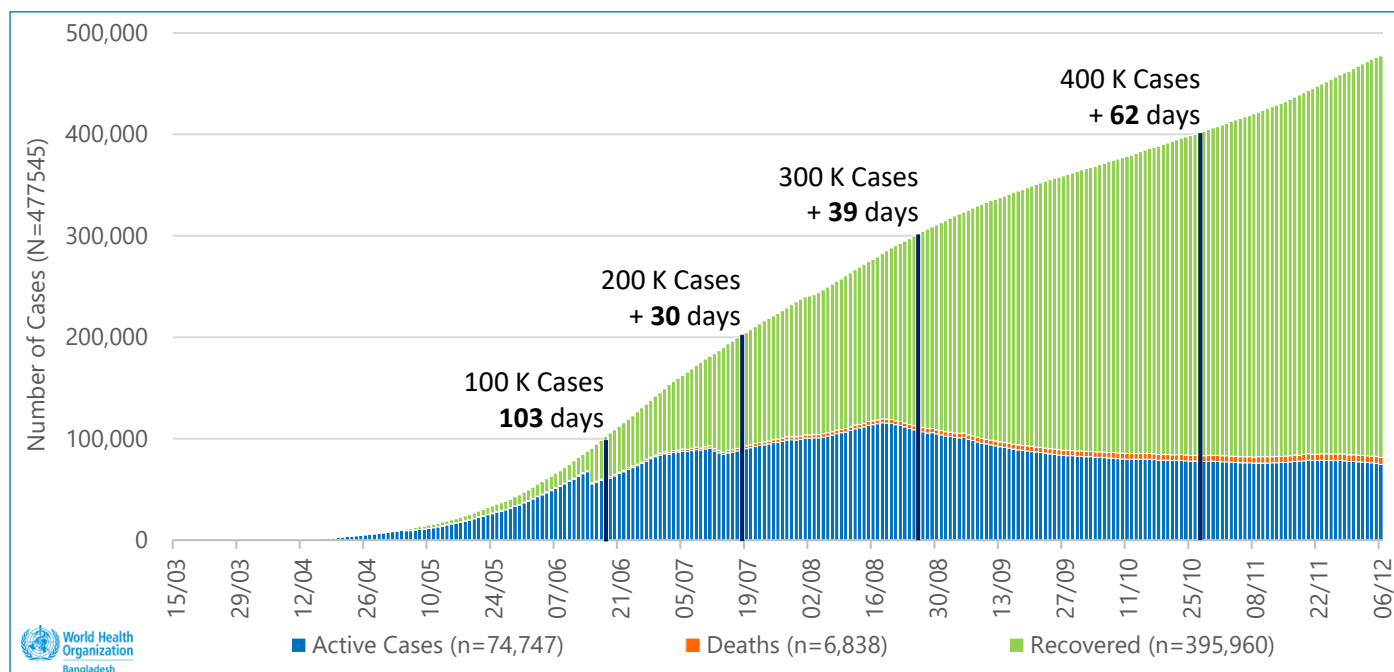


As of 06 December 2020, according to the DGHS Press Release **2,863,169** COVID-19 tests were conducted in Bangladesh with the overall positivity rate of **16.68**% (**12.6**% in last 24 hours) by **127** laboratories; **69** laboratories **(54.3**%) in Dhaka and **58** laboratories (**45.7**%) from outside Dhaka. Eight laboratories joined in the network of COVID-19 testing laboratories since the last update of them seven are using GeneXpert technology. Total **62.1**% **(1,772,952**/2,853,366) of all samples were tested by the laboratories in Dhaka. As of 30 November 2020, test per case is **6.0** which indicates the number of tests required to identify 1 case.

***The graph below is showing cumulative number of Samples tested and Positivity rate, 08 March – 06 December 2020, Bangladesh***
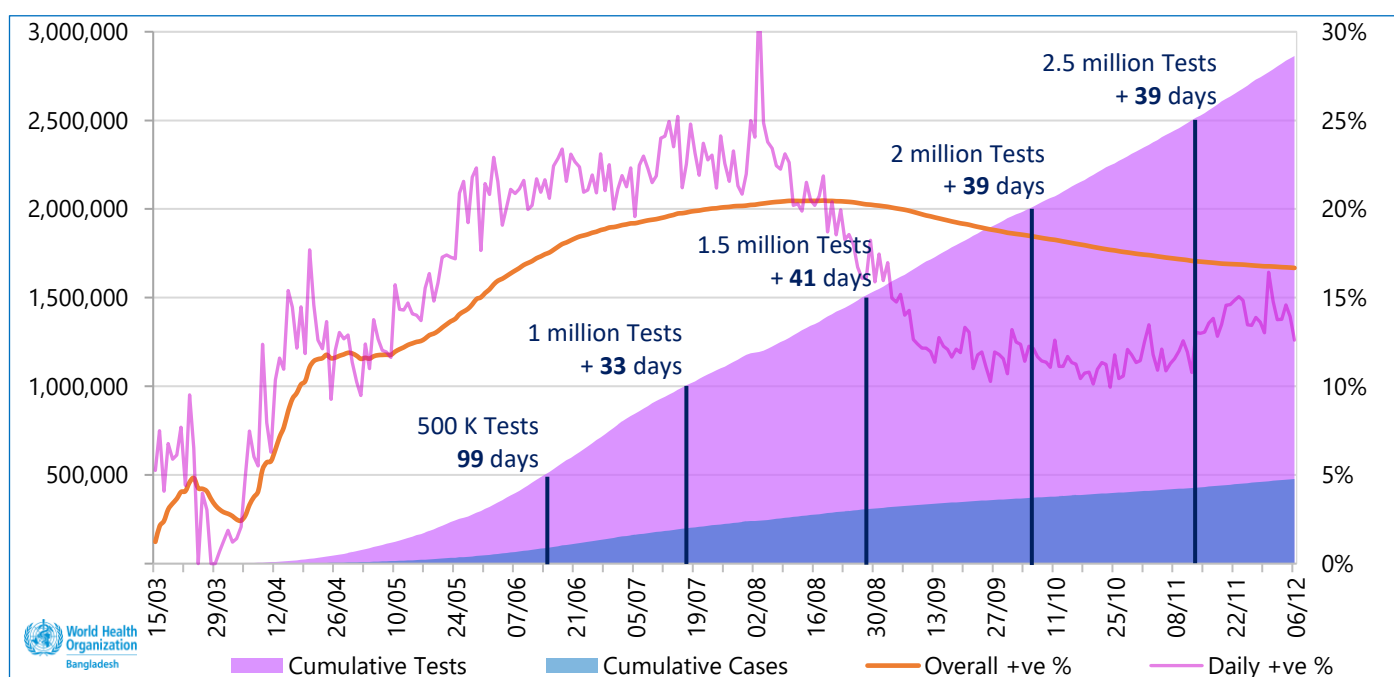
## 4.   Points of Entry & Quarantine

In the reported week (week 49), the number of international flights has increased by **5.2**%, in comparison to the previous week (**161** and 153 respectively) leading to increase in the number of incoming passengers by **3.4**% (**26,636** and 25,765 respectively). In the reported week **1,203** individuals were sent to Institutional Quarantine after passenger screening at the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport (HSIA).

***The figure below is showing the incoming flow of flights and passengers captured through PoE Surveillance, 26 April – 06 December 2020, Bangladesh***
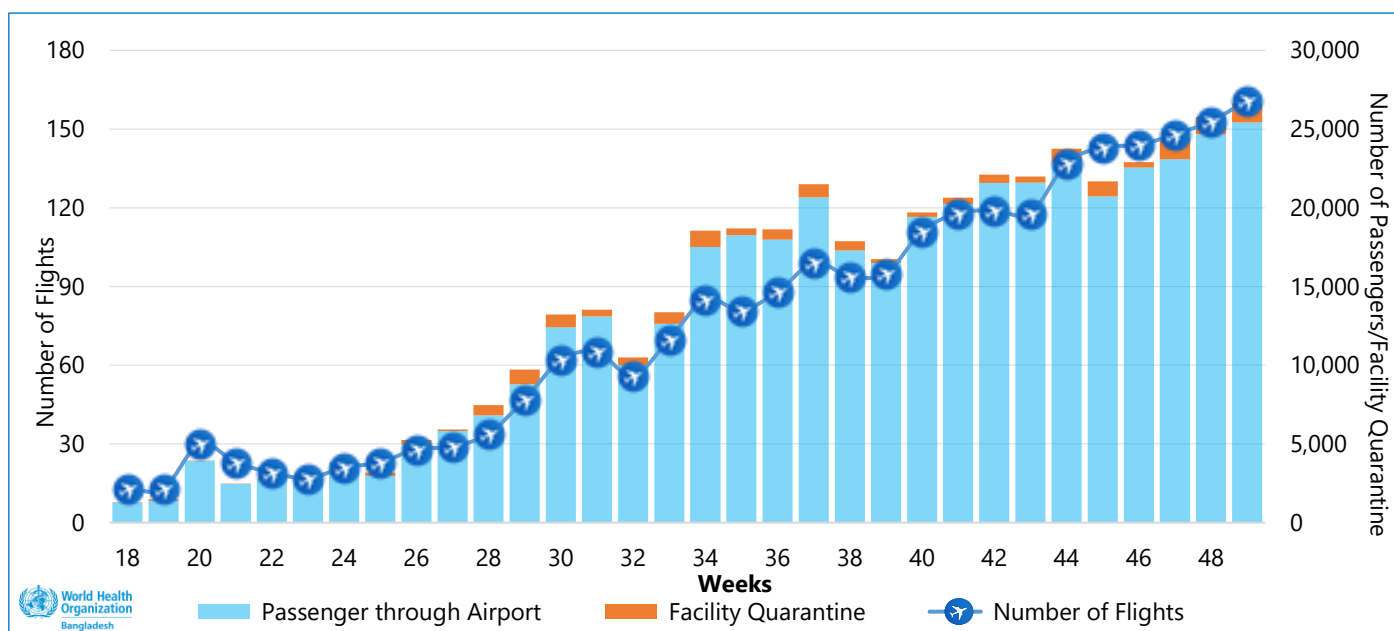


According to DGHS, as of 19 November 2020, the current institutional quarantine capacity in the country is represented by **629** centres across the 64 districts, which can receive **31,991** persons. A total of **42,674** individuals were placed in quarantine facilities and of them **37,322** (87.5%) have already been released. Over the same period, total of **92,454** individuals were isolated in designated health facilitates and of them **79,425** (85.9%) have been released.

***The map below is showing geographical distribution of incoming flights and travellers captured through PoE Surveillance, week 49 (30 NOV – 06 DEC), 2020, Bangladesh***
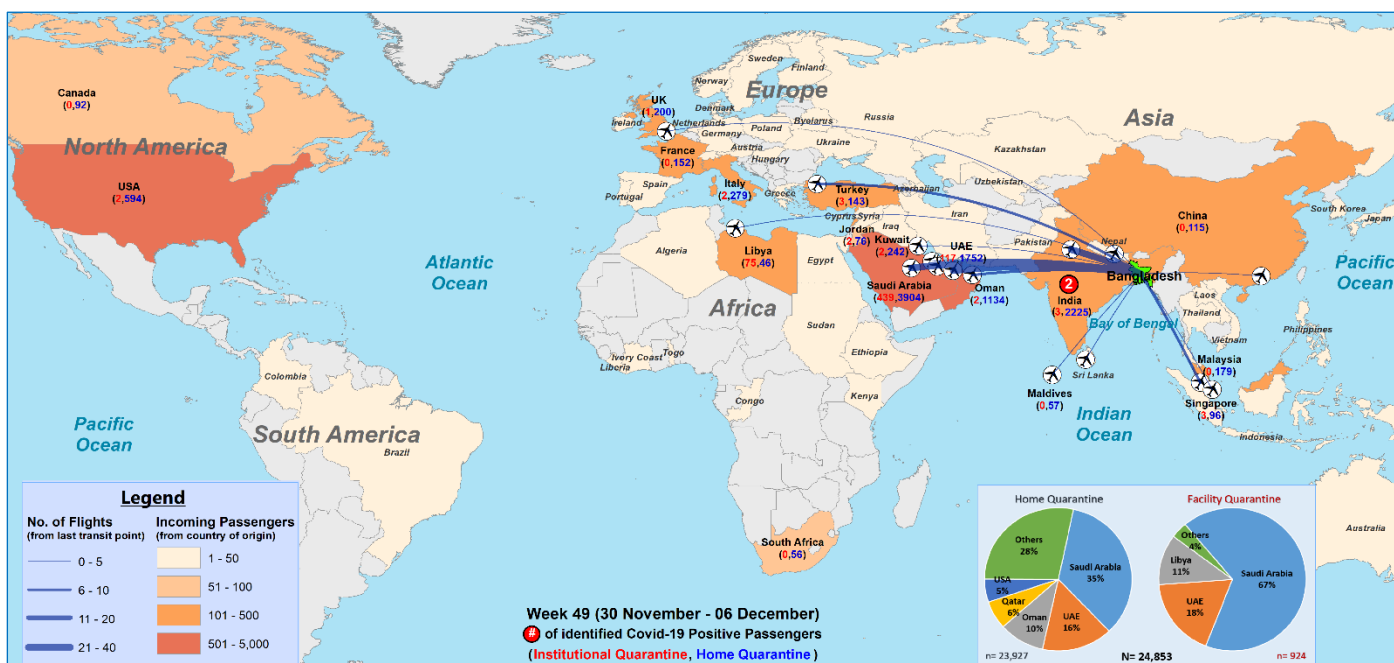
**The table below is showing distribution of incoming travellers in last 14 days (N=33,663) sent to Home Quarantine as captured through PoE Surveillance, 23 NOV – 06 DEC 2020, Bangladesh**

| Chattogram Div. | 13,879 | Dhaka Div. | 13,179 | Sylhet Div. | 3,031 | Khulna Div. | 2,754 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cumilla | 3,838 | Dhaka | 5,661 | Sylhet | 1,392 | Jashore | 537 |
| Chattogram | 2756 | Tangail | 995 | Moulvibazar | 642 | Khulna | 456 |
| Brahmanbaria | 1861 | Narayanganj | 824 | Habiganj | 587 | Bagerhat | 422 |
| Noakhali | 1465 | Munshiganj | 805 | Sunamganj | 410 | Kushtia | 275 |
| Chandpur | 1379 | Narsingdi | 780 | | | Jhenaidah | 239 |
| Feni | 978 | Faridpur | 756 | | | Satkhira | 218 |
| Lakshmipur | 823 | Gazipur | 711 | | | Narail | 165 |
| Cox's Bazar | 731 | Kishoreganj | 636 | | | Magura | 162 |
| Khagrachhari | 21 | Manikganj | 575 | | | Chuadanga | 149 |
| Bandarban | 15 | Madaripur | 519 | | | Meherpur | 131 |
| Rangamati | 12 | Shariatpur | 452 | | | | |
| | | Gopalganj | 254 | | | | |
| | | Rajbari | 211 | | | | |

| Rajshahi Div. | 2,063 | Barishal Div. | 1,243 | Mymensingh Div. | 884 | Rangpur Div. | 545 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pabna | 609 | Barishal | 437 | Mymensingh | 526 | Rangpur | 146 |
| Bogura | 378 | Bhola | 241 | Jamalpur | 212 | Gaibandha | 121 |
| Rajshahi | 328 | Pirojpur | 180 | Netrokona | 97 | Dinajpur | 108 |
| Chapai Nawabganj | 190 | Barguna | 154 | Sherpur | 49 | Kurigram | 60 |
| Naogaon | 187 | Jhalokati | 122 | | | Thakurgaon | 42 |
| Sirajganj | 186 | Patuakhali | 109 | | | Nilphamari | 38 |
| Natore | 127 | | | | | Lalmonirhat | 16 |
| Joypurhat | 58 | | | | | Panchagarh | 14 |

## 5. Case Management and Infection Prevention & Control

According to DGHS, as of 30 November 2020, there are **11,338** general beds in the country of which **30**% (3,404) in Dhaka city and **566** ICU of which **55.8**% (316) in Dhaka city dedicated for COVID-19 treatment. Presently **17.4**% of the general beds and **56.2**% ICU beds are occupied all over the country.

**The table below is showing a temporal comparison of COVID-19 dedicated facilities, week 47 and week 49, 2020, Bangladesh**

| | National | | | Dhaka | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 06 DEC 2020 | 22 NOV 2020 | Trend | 06 DEC 2020 | 22 NOV 2020 | Trend |
| General Beds | **11,353** | 11,459 | ↓ | **3,404** | 3,525 | ↓ |
| Bed Occupancy | **26.8**% | 24.8% | ↑ | **63.2**% | 60.2% | ↑ |
| ICU | **578** | 559 | ↑ | **316** | 309 | ↑ |
| ICU Occupancy | **58.5**% | 52.6% | ↑ | **73.4**% | 70.2% | ↑ |
| Oxygen cylinder | **14,425** | 13,608 | ↑ | | | |
| High flow nasal cannula | **625** | 604 | ↑ | | | |
| Oxygen concentrator | **584** | 395 | ↑ | | | |

## 6.　Useful links for more information

- WHO Bangladesh COVID-19 Situation Reports:
  *https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus–disease–(COVID-19)–update/coronavirus–disease–(covid–2019)–bangladesh–situation–reports*

- WHO Cox's Bazar Situation reports:
  *https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/Rohingyacrisis/bulletin–and–reports*

- COVID-19 Situation in the WHO South–East Asia Region:
  *https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/56d2642cb379485ebf78371e744b8c6a*

- WHO global Weekly Epidemiological Update and Weekly Operational Update:
  *https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel–coronavirus–2019/situation–reports*

- WHO Bangladesh awareness and risk communication materials in Bengali:
  *https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus–disease–(COVID-19)–update*

- COVID-19 WHO Online *Training modules: https://openwho.org/channels/COVID-19*

- COVID-19 updates from the Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of The People's Republic of Bangladesh:
  *https://dghs.gov.bd/index.php/en/component/content/article?id=5393*

- Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR):
  *https://iedcr.gov.bd/COVID-19/COVID-19–situation–updates*